IN THE SPECIFICATION

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 7, line 12, with the following:

In an exemplary embodiment of the invention, the catheter comprises a lock configured to selectively couple said ~~other~~ outer tube to said body.

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 24, line 22, with the following:

A volume-based extension mechanism is optionally used, in which each quantity of fluid injected into port 442 is translated into a pre-determined extension, so overshoot is not a problem. This is optionally provided if catheter 400 has reduced leakage. Optionally, an elastic membrane or chamber is provided in base 440, to allow the injected fluid to translate into a pressure buildup even without extension. Optionally, a pressure relief valve is provided in base ~~404~~ 440 to prevent over pressuring (which may cause leakage). Optionally, the release pressure of this valve is user settable. Alternatively or additionally, a valve is formed in inner tube ~~402~~ 404, such that fluid can leak from tube ~~44~~ 402 into tube 404 if the pressure is too great. Optionally, the elasticity of catheter 400 itself is used to allow for pressure buildup.

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 24, line 32, with the following:

Fig. 4C shows a wire stop mechanism, in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the invention. A wire 460 is attached to a back section of inner tube 404 and extends out of hub base 440, through a port 466~~,~~ for example. When tube 404 extends, it pulls wire 460 along with it. An optional brake section 464 is provided on wire 460 to control such extensions. In one example, a screw 472 attached to a spring 470 and a pad 468 cooperate to allow a friction between pad 468 and wire 460 to be set. At a maximal setting, the distance between brake 464 and port 466 set a maximum extension possible. Optionally, one or more small brakes (not shown), for example bumps in the cable are used to preferentially stop wire ~~466~~ 460 when such bumps reach port 466. In another example, brake 464 is an acceleration

break which prevents too fast a motior of wirc 460 through it. Many acceleration brakes are known in the art, for example utilizing a non-straight bore in brake 464, for wire 460.

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 29, line 6, with the following:

In the embodiment shown, guide wire 108 exits balloon 818 through a guide wire port 224 in the base of balloon 818, and guide wire 108 travels outside of catheter 800. In the embodiment shown, an external holder 854 is provided, with a path 856 for arranging guide wire 108.

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 29, line 16, with the following:

Optionally, tube 860 is kept evacuated, so as to minimally interfere with catheter extension and/or to prevent pressure on tube 860 from inflating balloon 818. Alternatively, some amount of fluid is provided in tube 860, for example to assist it in leaving storage section 862 or to prevent kinking or piling up thereof. It should be noted that in some embodiments of the invention, for example in Fig. 4, it may be desirable to provide some fluid into the inner tube (~~402~~ 404) to ensure the seal between the inner and outer tubes, which might be compromised by the inner tube collapsing.

Kindly replace the paragraph, starting on page 30, line 15, with the following:

Fig. 9C shows an exemplary design of section 950, in which when the accordion shape is axially extended, pleats (such as found in balloons) optionally form along pre-defined bending lines. These pleats are folded around section 950 as it is pulled through nozzle 956. Optionally, rings of a material with tensile strength are provided in section ~~850~~ 950 (and/or in other accordion tubes described below), to prevent its expanding at undesired points. Section 950 is optionally created by inflation of tube 904 into a form with multiple axially separated expansion areas.